

## Iraq says 25 Iranians killed

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday night its forces had killed 25 Iranian troops during fighting in the Gulf war over the past 24 hours. A high command communiqué said Iraqi aircraft attacked Iranian positions in the southern sector of the war front Monday. On Sunday night and Monday, Iranian artillery shelled the southern Iraqi city of Basra and the border town of Mandali, damaging 14 houses and two cars, the communiqué said. Meanwhile, Tehran Radio said Monday Iranian forces killed or wounded 65 Iraqis during artillery bombardments of Iraqi positions in northern and southern Iraq. It said much of the fighting in the past 24 hours took place in the central sector of the Gulf war front where Iranian and Iraqi forces had exchanged artillery fire.

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## Israel stops Gaza delegation from visiting Tunisia

AMMAN (Petra) — The Israeli occupation authorities banned a delegation of citrus-fruit producers in Gaza from departing for Tunisia to discuss with representatives of the Arab countries the had conditions prevailing in the Gaza Strip, due to stagnation in the citrus-fruit market. The delegation's suspended visit was meant to urge purchase of Gaza products, the only financial source for the Strip inhabitants. The Israeli procedure is one of several measures practised by the occupation authorities to heighten economic pressures on the occupied territories' Palestinians, and serve Zionist settlement policies and plans.

## U.S. businessmen optimistic over help to Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — A group of U.S. businessmen expressed optimism Monday over prospects of American firms providing technical help in Lebanon's reconstruction plans. Craig Nelson, leader of a 21-man delegation of businessmen sent to Lebanon by President Ronald Reagan, said the team had identified some areas of interest for joint venture construction projects. But he said he was unaware of any specific commitments made during the three-day fact-finding trip. Mr. Reagan decided to send the team after Lebanese President Amin Gemayel presented a \$12-billion reconstruction plan during his trip to Washington last month.

## Bolivia's president promises amenities for workers

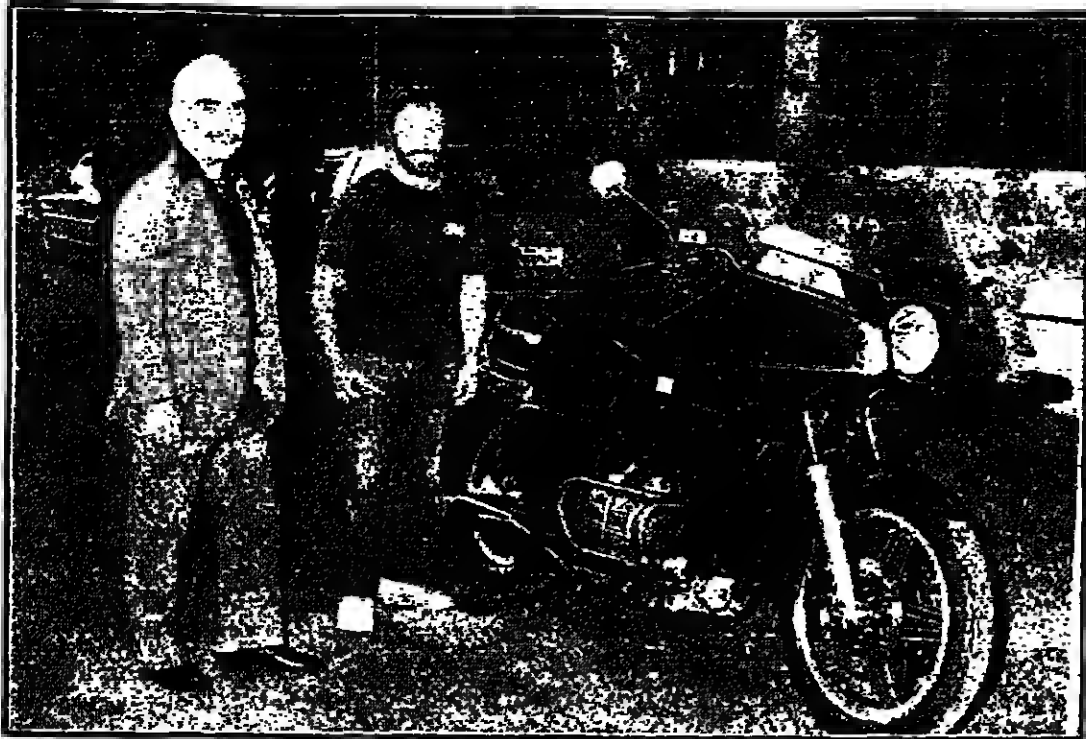
LA PAZ (R) — Bolivia's new left-wing President Hernan Siles Zuzo, has promised his country's workers an active part in government policy-making and in the running of industries. Dr. Siles Zuzo said his government, which took over from the military on Oct. 10, was holding talks with the powerful Bolivian Workers' Confederation (COB) and the federation of mine workers. Miners are demanding a wage indexed to inflation which independent economic experts say could reach between 100 and 500 per cent this year. Mining accounts for 60 per cent of Bolivian export earnings. The president warned that a period of sacrifice would recede any wage rises, due to Bolivia's economic crisis, but he promised that the miners would then be "the privileged class."

## Spanish Socialists may hold talks with ETA

MADRID (R) — Spain's Socialist government-elect is studying the possibility of opening peace talks with the Basque separatist guerrilla, movement ETA, well-informed party source said Monday. They said the Socialists, outright winners of last Thursday's general elections, would expect the Basque gunmen to agree to a truce as the only condition for beginning talks. ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) has waged an undeclared war against the Madrid authorities since the 1960s in pursuit of the aim of an independent and Marxist Basque state.

## Vogel accepts SPD nomination

WEST BERLIN (R) — West Berlin Social Democratic Party (SPD) leader Hans-Jochen Vogel Monday officially accepted his party's nomination to stand for Chancellor in the next West German elections. Mr. Vogel told a regional party meeting he regarded the task of chancellor-candidate as the hardest he had ever faced. Former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who announced last week he would not stand for the post again, said he had no doubt that Mr. Vogel was the right man to put the SPD back into office.



His Majesty King Hussein II presents Marcel Lievens with a new motor cycle on which the 33-year-old Belgian will continue his travel around the world. Mr. Lievens' tour came in a temporary halt when his motor cycle was stolen in Amman 10 days ago (Photo by Zohrab)

## King saves Belgian's dream

By Affiah A. Kaloti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Belgian Marcel Lievens' dream of crossing continents on his motor cycle became possible again, but only after His Majesty King Hussein's personal involvement.

Mr. Lievens' hope of travelling the world on his motor cycle was shattered when his Honda V2 Silverwing with a 500cc engine was stolen in Amman 10 days ago. It was stolen from a car park near where his friend, Mr. Richard Farmer of the British Council, lives and where the 33-year-old Belgian was staying en-route to Saudi Arabia.

The Jordan Times published the full story on Oct. 28 along with a detailed description of the motor cycle.

Soon afterwards, Mr. Lievens was contacted by officials from the Royal Court to inform him that the police would do everything possible to find his lost motor cycle.

But the search was to no avail. On Monday, however, he was invited to go to the Royal Palace where a new motor cycle, Honda Goldenwing with a 1,100cc engine, was waiting for him. The King personally had become involved, Mr. Lievens said.

"For the King of Jordan to give me a motor cycle is something of which I could not dream. I thought that meeting the King is, on its own, a dream and it would all be over when I woke up," Mr. Lievens told the Jordan Times.

He said that during his six years of travel he had had numerous "adventures," but that "Jordan's adventure is the most fascinating, marvellous and outstanding of all."

"This is the best day of my life. I will never forget it, and I will always keep this valuable gift even if it gets worn out. I intend to keep it as long as I live," Mr. Lievens said.

To him, the compensation he got is "unbelievable." What he had is a smaller motor cycle than

the new one, he said.

Mr. Lievens writes articles for several magazines in his country and "once in a while" his articles get published in newspapers. "This beautiful incident is something that will be very hard for my people to believe. But I will publish it all over Belgium and the picture taken with His Majesty the King will be the best proof."

Mr. Lievens expressed his appreciation and gratitude to policemen and people who "showed every genuine concern to help me find the lost motor cycle," and he assures all of them that the sad story had a very happy ending.

He is now planning to continue his world tour on his new, more powerful, motor cycle in a few days. His next destination is Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Oman is also on the list, "but it has been difficult for me to get an entry visa," he said. "But, I am nevertheless thrilled. Today has been the best day in my whole life."

## Gemayel arrives in Morocco on working visit

RABAT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel arrived in Morocco Monday to confer with King Hassan amid reports that he would also meet a leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

A PLO spokesman in Rabat said Salab Khalaf, also known as Abu Iyad, a leading member of the organisation's executive committee and of the Al-Fatah central

committee, was expected in Morocco Monday and might meet Mr. Gemayel.

Mr. Gemayel is on what is described as a 24-hour working visit. Lebanese sources said he would discuss with the King the possible participation of Moroccan troops in the international security force in Lebanon.

King Hassan is expected to brief Mr. Gemayel on his recent mis-

sion to Washington at the head of a seven-man Arab League delegation that discussed Arab and U.S. Middle East peace plans.

The delegation was entrusted by the summit meeting in Fez in September with explaining to the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council an Arab peace plan that would indirectly recognise Israel in return for the creation of a Palestinian state.

## Qawasm: Israelis plan Hebron step

By Samira Kassar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Hebron Mayor Fahd Qawasm said Sunday that he expected the Israeli occupation authorities to dissolve Hebron's elected Municipal Council any time.

Mr. Qawasm, who was deported by the Israelis to the East Bank in May, 1980, told the Jordan Times that the decision to dissolve the Hebron Municipal Council had already been taken, and that the Israeli military authorities were postponing its announcement until they could find persons in Hebron willing to take over the council's tasks and be appointed by the Israeli authorities to replace it.

Mr. Qawasm pointed out that several citizens from Hebron are daily summoned to the military governor's office, where efforts are made to prevail upon them to assume the posts of their elected municipal council.

So far, no one has agreed to do this, in spite of the fact that economic pressures and other forms of intimidation are brought to bear on those summoned by the Israeli authorities.

Mr. Qawasm predicted that trouble and disturbances would erupt in Hebron if the municipal council is dissolved.

Referring to the construction of a new Jewish quarter in the heart of Hebron, currently underway, he said that ten days ago, three prefabricated houses were put up in Hebron's vegetable market at the centre of the city. Israeli bulldozers have been at work ever

since, tearing down nearby houses after the 20 families inhabiting them were evicted for the purpose of constructing of Jewish quarter in the centre of Hebron.

The Israelis are planning to increase the number of Jewish settlers in Hebron while exerting several forms of pressure on Palestinian citizens inhabiting the centre of Hebron to leave, he said. These pressures include economic measures such as closing merchants' shops on the slightest of pretexts and levying heavy taxes against them, he said. In some cases, pressure takes the form of physical violence as well, he said.

Israeli settlers armed with machine guns and clubs have become a common phenomenon on the streets of Hebron, he said. Often, these settlers attack passers by and beat them up in broad daylight for no apparent reason at all, he pointed out. Such measures were aimed at emptying Hebron of its Palestinian population, he said.

Several hundred people have been deported from Hebron by the Israeli military authorities since Israel's occupation of the West Bank in 1967. Several thousands of the city's population, mostly young men, have been forced to leave to the East Bank and other Arab countries due to the economic constraints imposed on the inhabitants by the Israeli occupation authorities, he added.

Mr. Qawasm expressed the opinion that what is currently going on in Hebron constitutes a first step in the Judaisation of Hebron after the same fashion in which Arab Jerusalem has been

Judaised.

Israel had intentions of Judaising Hebron immediately after its occupation of the West Bank in 1967, he said.

The first Israeli settlers to appear in Hebron were from the extremist Gush Emunim movement, and some 120 of them were temporarily housed in the military governor's building as early as 1968. When the decision to build the Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba'a was taken in 1969, they were moved to the site of the new settlement.

Mr. Qawasm pointed out that the Israelis expropriated 4,000 dunums of land, of which 1,500 fell within the municipal boundaries of Hebron, for the purpose of building the settlement. This land was owned by people residing within Hebron who had farmed and cultivated it.

Mr. Qawasm pointed out that when these 4,000 dunums of land had been expropriated "for security purposes," Moshe Dayan had sworn "by his military honour" that the land had been sealed off for the building of an Israeli military camp.

However, the civilian, paramilitary settlement was built on the northern outskirts of Hebron and it has now been expanded to 7,000 dunums. It is inhabited by 4,000 Israeli settlers and is the only Israeli settlement on the West Bank where Israeli civilian laws are applied. (Under international Law, an occupying force is required to adhere to the laws that were in force in territories it has occupied at the time

## Ibrahim delivers King's message to Arafat

TUNIS (Agencies) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat here Sunday on the latest developments concerning contacts on the Palestinian issue.

The message also dealt with cooperation and coordination between Jordan and the PLO.

The meeting was attended by the head of the PLO Political Department Farouq Qaddumi, the Jordanian ambassador to Tunisia Nabil Al Nimir and head of the PLO office in Tunis Hakim Bahawi.

Mr. Ibrahim also held talks with Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi, and Tunisian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Al Baji Qaid Al Sabti. Mr. Ibrahim exchanged views with the two officials on current Arab issues, and latest developments on the Middle East situation.

Meanwhile, leading members of

the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) met here Monday under the chairmanship of Yasser Arafat to decide on a date and place for the next meeting of their national council (parliament), PLO sources said.

The 300-member council has not met since the PLO leadership was forced out of Beirut in August by Israeli forces. It is expected to meet in Algiers, where the government has offered host facilities, and to review next steps in the wake of the PLO exodus from Lebanon.

The council's session is to be followed by a meeting of the Palestine People's Congress, also expected to be held in Algiers. The congress, with nearly 1,000 members, has not met since 1972 when it was convened in Cairo.

In New York the senior military commander of the Palestine Liberation Organisation has said that any PLO withdrawal from Lebanon must be preceded by an evacuation of Israeli forces, the New

York Times reported Monday.

Israel has set the removal of all PLO forces as a condition for its withdrawal from Lebanon.

The Times, reporting from Damascus, also quoted Khalil Al-Wazir as saying that the PLO wanted to maintain a symbolic military presence in Lebanon, under the authority of the Lebanese government, to ensure there was no repetition of the September massacre of Palestinian refugees.

Mr. Wazir said the PLO was trying to arrange a forum and site for negotiations with the Lebanese government in the near future to work out an agreement governing the Palestinians in Lebanon.

"We are ready to discuss everything with the Lebanese government," he was quoted as saying, "in a way that would be consistent with the unity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon, but also beneficial to the PLO and the Palestinian civilians still in Lebanon."

## Freij calls for Jordanian-PLO unity to liberate occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab population under Israeli occupation are now looking forward to a total and comprehensive coordination between the Jordanian government and the Palestinian leadership to liberate Arab territory and regain legitimate Arab rights, Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said here Monday.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Freij said that the east and west banks of the Jordan River are in fact two lungs of the same body, and one cannot function without the other.

The present stage calls on Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to intensify their efforts and benefit from the proposed peace initiatives for end-

ing Israel's occupation of Arab land and enabling the Palestinian people to regain their right in their homeland, the mayor said.

He said that the two sides should coordinate their work and come out with a confederation formula for the Palestinian and Jordanian people as soon as possible.

The time factor is not in favour of the Arabs in the occupied Arab territories because the Israeli authorities are working relentlessly to consolidate their position and perpetuate their occupation by creating de facto situations through the establishment of Israeli settlements and forcing the Arabs to abandon their homeland, Mr. Freij said.

Therefore, he said, the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement should be put into force as soon as possible with the purpose of supporting their political struggle.

The recent events in Lebanon and the massacres of Palestinians in their refugee camps should urge the Arab Nation and the PLO to concentrate their efforts towards explaining to the world the dimensions of the Palestinian people's plight and their just cause, the mayor added.

Mr. Freij said that the economic situation in the West Bank is deteriorating seriously and Arab countries should offer the Arab inhabitants there speedy and effective financial assistance.

## Reagan okays Lebanese request

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has approved a Lebanese request for U.S. marines to join French and Italian peacekeeping forces on mobile patrols through East Beirut, the state department said Monday.

Mr. Reagan informed key members of Congress of his action this morning, the spokesman said.

## Egypt formally complains to Israel on Taba

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian government formally complained Monday about the opening of an Israeli luxury hotel on Taba beach, a small stretch of Sinai desert seashore which Egypt claims as its own.

The complaint was delivered by Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali to Israeli ambassador Moshe Sasson just a few hours after the first guests trooped into the 11-storey Sonesta Hotel. The Taba zone, only 700 metres

long at the head of the Gulf of Aqaba, was left as a no-man's land when Israel withdrew from the rest of the Sinai peninsula on April 25. The dispute about who should control Taba was left to international arbitration.

Officials said Mr. Ali told Mr. Sasson that completion and occupation of the hotel was a violation of the Sinai agreement the Egyptians claimed the agreement had stipulated a freeze on all activity in Taba pending the outcome of arbitration.

## Iran says Islamic mission was U.S. inspired

LONDON (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei Monday described efforts by an Islamic peace mission to end the Gulf war as U.S.-inspired and said Tehran had rejected its latest proposals for ending the conflict.

In a message to Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the Iranian leader was quoted by the National News Agency IRNA as saying: "The U.S.-Sponsored policy was responsible for the attack on Iran and now the same policy is

plotting against the Islamic Republic for imposing peace on Iran."

The message appeared to be a rebuff to president Ahmed Sekou Toure, chairman of the Organisation of Islamic Conference peace committee which visited Tehran and Baghdad last month in an unsuccessful attempt to persuade Iran to start negotiating with Iraqi leaders on ending the 25-month-old war.

President Khamenei told the Guinean leader that the terms

## Hassan meets American journalists

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met Monday at the World Affairs Council (WAC) with a visiting team representing correspondents of the Catholic Press in the U.S.

Prince Hassan explained to the delegation the Israeli settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories, and Israeli inhuman and aggressive practices aimed at the annexation of Arab territories and forcing its people out of their homeland.

The Crown Prince stressed that sincere efforts should be made to establish a just and durable peace in the Middle East, based on the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians.

The Prince warned against the dangers of the aggressive Israeli policies, and its invasion of Lebanon, and pointed out that they will bear long-lasting and deep negative consequences in the region.

The Israeli policies, the Prince said, aim at creating sectarian states in the area, and turning the Arab people living in the occupied territories into a minority.

Prince Hassan concluded with emphasis on the significance of the time element, which strongly affects the situation in the region.

## Higher committee asks Arab states to support PLO

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Higher Arab Committee for Palestine has issued an appeal to Arab countries to extend all possible support and assistance to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to enable it to pursue its struggle against the Israeli occupation and to regain Arab rights, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported Monday.

The Amman-based committee which comprises Jordanian and Palestinian personalities issued a statement here Monday calling all Arabs to unite and mobilise their resources to liberating Arab territories.

The statement, issued on the eve of the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, reviewed the different stages of Israel's occupation of Palestine.

"It is due to the unlimited support and assistance to Israel by certain nations that enabled the Zionists to consolidate their hold over Palestine and pursue their efforts to fulfil their dreams of establishing a state extending from the Nile to the Euphrates, the news agency quoted the statement as saying.

proposed by the mission had ignored what he called Iranian legitimate rights in favour of Iraq, according to IRNA.

The official Iraqi News Agency said last month the mission's latest proposals had called for the formation of an aid fund to help rebuild the economies of the warring nations and negotiations on the basis of an agreement signed in 1975 between the late Shah of Iran and the Iraqi government.

## India, Pakistan pave way for better ties

NEW DELHI (R) — India and Pakistan agreed Monday to set up a joint commission and to continue talks next month on draft treaties aimed at easing tension between the two countries, which have fought three wars in the past 35 years.

The decisions on improving bilateral relations were taken at a meeting here Monday between Pakistan President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

It was the first time that leaders of the two neighbouring countries had held talks on home soil in a decade.

A joint press statement said the two leaders agreed to establish an Indo-Pakistan joint commission and had issued instructions for the

"rapid conclusion of modalities and formalities."

But spokesmen of the two countries declined to specify the scope and aims of the commission, proposed by India last January to review and promote bilateral relations. The proposal was welcomed by Pakistan at the time.

Officials of India and Pakistan will meet here next month concerning the commission, and will also consider drafts of treaties put forward by the two countries.

The Pakistan draft is for a non-

aggression pact and the Indian proposal for a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation.

Neither draft has been made public.

Talks on the proposed pacts began here last January, then broke down and were resumed in Islamabad in June.

The decision taken Monday to continue the talks next month appears to be a movement forward in a slow process of humoring out a pact acceptable to both sides.

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## FEATURES

## What power can managers have in a worker's state like USSR?

By Christian Tyler

Last year 66 managers were sacked by order of trade unions in the Soviet republic of Georgia. A few years ago the entire management of an enterprise in Rustavi, 24 kilometres south of the republic's capital Tbilisi, was removed for consistently failing to achieve production targets. A former mining engineer, now director of the Institute of Economics in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, recalls how the unions fined him a third of his salary for three months for forgetting a safety regulation.

Such episodes are freely recounted in the Soviet Union, not just in order to illustrate managerial inefficiency — Georgia, for example, is counted one of the most successful of the USSR's regional economies — but to show the constitutional power of unions in a workers' state.

Much has been written about Soviet trade unions as the "transmission belt" of the Communist system. That is certainly a large part of their function: they manage the social security funds for sick pay, maternity pay and pensions, they provide holiday vouchers and medical benefits, they build palaces of culture and they organise concerts and sports events. The collective treaties they sign with local managements have as much to say about housing, working conditions and fulfilment of the planning targets, as about basic pay and production bonuses.

It can be difficult for a Western

visitor, accustomed to a system in which organised labour and capital tend to measure their strength in terms of victories and defeats, to judge which way the transmission belt is really running.

Soviet trade unionists insist that they convey the workers' individual and collective needs and demands up to the highest level of policy-making, just as they help in the fulfilment of the five-year production plans sent down from Moscow.

They also insist that the Solidarity movement in Poland — breaking surface once again at Gdansk shipyard — is quite irrelevant. The concept of independent unionism they seem literally unable to comprehend. For them, Solidarity is simply a reactionary, political, and anti-Socialist phenomenon which has no lessons to teach Soviet trade unionism.

## Powerful unions

Russian unions have real, not merely theoretical, power. But what is striking is that their "adversarial" power appears to be wielded most commonly when health and safety questions arise. Whether that is because heat, dust and noise in the factories are the commonest cause of shopfloor grievance or whether they are merely a recognised substitute for other grievances is hard to say.

At all events, trade unions not only get managers sacked, they can also halt production. Does

that mean they call strikes? Pavel Chikviladze, a qualified surgeon who is head of the Georgian unions' social security department, says: "There are no strikes like yours in the U.K. because all problems are solved in a peaceful way. The unions have more power and influence with the management. Workers are masters of everything. There's no point in them fighting themselves. If they are not satisfied with management where their security is affected they can put a vote of no confidence and the management can be removed."

One of Georgia's big enterprises is the electric locomotive factory, named after Lenin, on the edge of Tbilisi. Its director is Zurab Chivadze, one of the more influential political figures in the republic.

There has never been a dispute at the Lenin works, he says. "We have no such phenomenon. We defend the interests of the working class, beginning with the director. I have special hours when I receive workers in my room and when I go to the factory any worker can discuss his problems." It is hard to see a man of Chivadze's status losing his job, even though he wryly admits to feeling considerable pressures from above and below.

The former management of another prestige enterprise, thousands of miles away in eastern Siberia, proved less adroit. Production of coal at a big open-pit mine in southern Yakutia, centre

of a territorial-industrial complex, was stopped for three days last November. The reason was that the heating system in the miners' bathhouse failed and the management, despite warnings, failed to put it right. Was that a strike? No, says Victor Semin, chairman of the trade union council in Yakutia, because the miners didn't stop work. "They had plenty of other work to do."

The man who called that stoppage was Vyacheslav Aloykhin, chairman of the miners' union in Yakutia, a pit engineer and a former deputy director of a construction enterprise. A worldly and engaging man (he has cruised the Mediterranean and visited Japan), Aloykhin exemplifies the interchangeability of managerial and trade union functions.

As a devout Communist he takes care to stress the organisational role played by the party on the shop floor itself. He suffered a 100 rouble a month pay cut to become an official, regarding it, he says, as a public duty and expression of confidence in him.

## Union's duty

The union's duty is to police the collective agreement and see that managers are stigmatised (if not actually dismissed) for violations, he explains. At the same time the unions encourage automation (to raise productivity and hence bonuses, and to cope with labour shortages in some industries) and dis-

courage overtime work. "We think it is more important for the worker to rest and safeguard his health. We can punish managers who agree to overtime."

In a system of overlapping responsibilities between the state, the party, the unions and the management — and were "social effectiveness" is a stated aim — the Western visitor may be regarded as naive for asking "who is the boss here?" In answer to that question Chivadze at the Lenin locomotive works explains that management is a collective affair.

But he adds: "As director I am the sole head and I take the final decision. We have several commissions and standing committees in the plant and they deal with management at the initial stages. But the final decision belongs to me. There are times when I say 'that's not right, it should be done this way', but I normally follow the advice of the committees."

The Lenin works employs 4,000 — 1,200 of them women — and is rebuilding in an attempt to increase its capacity from 150 to 200 big locomotives a year. (It also makes shunting engines and forklift trucks.) Chivadze appears to bear ultimate responsibility for meeting the targets which, once negotiated, become "the law of the state." He also exercises financial control in accordance with (a somewhat notional) profit-and-loss accounting system.

The factory submits its own plans to the appropriate ministry,

which re-works them in the light of national requirements. Chivadze argues his budgetary case with the ministry in the light of his capital investment requirements. "I would say the allocation is quite sufficient. The state never saves money to the modernisation of industry."

Socialist emulation, or competition between enterprises, plays a part. The Lenin works competes with other locomotive factories in nearby Armenia, at Novocherkassk by the Black Sea and at Riga on the Baltic. It competes with 300 other engineering factories in the Georgian republic.

It was no surprise to discover that the Lenin works is one of Georgia's top emulators. In the second quarter it came second, qualifying for a cash prize. There are, apparently, 11 first prizes and eight second and third prizes. The fate of number 300 was not explained.

How secure is the manager in the workers' state? Searching for an international yardstick, I tried the old question: is it tougher than being a football manager? Says Chivadze: "I've been director for seven years, and I would say my job is more secure than that of the coach. He can be expelled if the team loses one game. Here, if there is any mistake I have time to correct it. My neighbour is captain of the Soviet national team. I'll ask him."

— Financial Times news feature

## Plight of the unemployed worsens in the U.S.

By Nancy Dunne

MARYLAND: "I was fortunate. I was involved in a car accident, and I hurt my back," said a well-dressed black man, carrying a briefcase. "That means I'll have some money coming in. It may be the only reason my wife's still with me."

Mr. Gerald Holt, aged 33, is a would-be computer analyst, who has been out of work for a year. Along with 300 other jobless at the Employment Service office in College Park, Maryland, he waited to see a counsellor. In his briefcase he carried a collection of certificates and diplomas attesting to his employability.

On his last job he sold life insurance. Since then he has caddied at golf courses, painted houses and rejected the numerous opportunities for illegal "hustles." His wife supports him, and it hurts his pride.

"People are going to rebel," he said. "The only reason I stay out of trouble is that I had a religious upbringing."

A bearded employment counsellor, Mr. Kenneth Hammen, directed applicants to the lines of those silently waiting. The atmosphere was tense, sometimes hostile. One jobless man last month darted from one line, ran into the back office and punched a counsellor he had never met.

Government budget cuts have meant the centre itself had to fire workers. The 40 per cent staff reduction means the professionals must take on clerical jobs. Mr. Hammen has 350 "cases," few of whom he has had time to interview. The centre found places for 1,100 job applicants from January to August—barely making a dent in Maryland's 200,000 unemployed.

"I'm safe until May," said a government botanist who was laid off. He had come to the Centre to collect a misaddressed cheque. In May his unemployment cheque will stop; unless he finds work, he will have no payments of any kind coming in.

## Temporary measure

It may be difficult for the unemployed collecting weekly cheques but their plight could easily worsen. In the U.S., unemployment compensation is seen as a temporary measure designed to support the jobless until they are re-employed.

The U.S. established the principle of unemployment pay under social security legislation passed in 1937. But each state has its own tax system from which it pays benefits to the jobless. Thus, the number and size of payments vary from state to state. An unemployed worker in Indiana may get \$84 a week. The same worker

would get \$211 if he lived in West Virginia.

Currently, most states offer 26 weeks of regular benefits with up to 13 weeks more of extended payments for those states hardest hit by unemployment. Other programmes, both federal and state, prolong the time of payment further.

Maryland, with an unemployment rate of 8.6 per cent in July, when figures were last made available, provides payments ranging from \$25 a week to \$153 a week, depending on a worker's last salary, for up to 45 weeks. Mr. Holt is entitled to additional payments under a programme which provides assistance for the temporarily disabled.

The northern states tend to be more generous than the southern states. Alabama and Mississippi, with 14.5 per cent and 12.3 per cent unemployment respectively, pay the lowest unemployment benefits. Unemployment in the U.S. as a whole reached 10.1 per cent in September.

The inequalities and complexities of the system of jobless benefits are only exceeded by those of the welfare system, supposedly established for the country's most needy. Welfare, too, varies from state to state, but basically there are three programmes: Aid for Dependent Children (AFDC), social security for the elderly, blind and disabled, and food stamps.

## Controversial programme

AFDC is the most controversial of the programmes because there is little public dissent about the need to provide support for the disabled and the starving. It was originally a New Deal programme for children whose fathers had died or left their families during the Depression.

AFDC still goes only to families with children. In half the states it is received by one-parent families. "Welfare, like most domestic programmes, has been 'trimmed' and 'streamlined' by the Reagan administration. Under new rules, states are now allowed to require all welfare applicants to look for work and they are allowed to reduce the portion of cheques paid for the shelter and amenities of AFDC families living with people who are not collecting welfare."

The rules now prohibit welfare cheques from being issued to families with a parent who is absent because of military service. Other employment and manpower training programmes have been rigorously cut.

The swelling numbers of the unemployed represent more than a political threat to the president. They represent 10 million workers facing desperation if the economy does not improve.

— Financial Times news feature

## Divorce rate goes up in the Soviet Union

By Mark Wood

Reuter

MOSCOW — Almost one marriage in two in Moscow is doomed to end on the rocks and with the divorce rate even higher in some other Soviet cities, the authorities are starting to show signs of alarm.

The only official reaction so far has been a Communist Party decree that more attention should be paid to sustaining the family unit. But in practice this ruling has allowed sociologists and psychologists to launch a cautious discussion in specialist magazines and family newspapers on the causes and possible remedies of marital strains and breakups.

It has also encouraged tentative attempts to discuss some of the sexual problems which often lie at the root of these difficulties — a topic which until now has been virtually taboo in the Soviet Union.

In an unusually frank analysis of the growing insecurity of Soviet marriages, the political weekly Literaturnaya Gazeta revealed that the divorce rate in the Soviet Union as a whole had more than

trebled in the past 20 years. In Moscow it had reached the rate of 46 divorces per 100 marriages, in Odessa 52 and in the Baltic city of Riga 56.

The magazine said nearly 70 per cent of all divorces were initiated by women and that in 40 per cent of the cases they cited drunkenness on the part of the husband as the cause.

Sofiya Kuleva, a senior Moscow marriage counsellor, explained to visiting reporters what that meant. "The men tend to stay away from home, hanging around bars all the time, and shirk all their responsibilities towards the family."

Mrs. Kuleva said the second most common ground was cruelty, often itself a result of drunkenness.

But a specialist periodical, sociological researches, argued that the underlying cause of a large proportion of marital failures could be boiled down to a lack of sexual satisfaction.

It hinted that it was mostly women who made this complaint, indicating that male drunkenness

could also be wrecking Soviet marriages in the bedroom. But it also blamed widespread sexual ignorance on the part of most young people.

The magazine said there was no doubt about the cause — the strong resistance among conservative authorities and the population as a whole towards sex education classes.

Some Soviet daily newspapers have recently taken up the same theme, complaining that in too many cases young schoolgirls were getting pregnant because they knew too little about sex and nothing about contraception.

But so far only the more western-influenced Baltic republics have put sex on the school curriculum.

## Shaky base

According to one Moscow sociologist who asked not to be identified, the instability of many Soviet marriages is due to the shaky base they are founded on.

"It's different to the West here. There are few chances for young couples to be alone together, so

they get married so they can sleep together."

She added that this was probably the major reason most people married relatively young, usually between 18 — the minimum age in the Russian Federation — and 22.

But another inducement is that a marriage certificate offers a much greater chance of obtaining a flat from city housing authorities and leaving the parental home, something single people may have to wait 10 or more years to do.

As far as the sexual difficulties disrupting married life are concerned, even specialist magazines are shy about going into details and there are no publications which offer solace or enlightenment.

But sociological researches suggested ignorance about contraception and fear of pregnancy were major factors.

It deplored the lack of information available and said a recent survey of Soviet women showed less than 20 per cent were aware of the different types of contraception practised in the

modern world.

It would probably not help them much if they did. Birth control pills, largely imported from Hungary and East Germany, are in short supply and the most common method of combating unwanted pregnancy is an abortion.

The woman sociologist said it was not uncommon for Russian women to go through half a dozen or more abortions and the psychological impact, let alone physical effects, seemed certain to be contributing to sexual difficulties in many marriages.

## Preventive measures

While the specialist periodicals are starting to shed some light on partnership problems in a non-ideological way, marriage experts are making an effort to prevent them before they start.

Those in the best position to do so are officials such as Mrs. Kuleva, who administers one of the "wedding palaces" in Moscow where young couples still marry to the strains of the wedding march and with the bride in white.

## TV &amp; RADIO

## JORDAN TELEVISION

## MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... Korna  
18:00 ..... Children's Programme  
18:35 ..... Telematch  
19:20 ..... Local Programme  
19:30 ..... News in Arabic  
20:00 ..... Local Programme  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:35 ..... Spotlight  
22:15 ..... Arabic Series  
22:30 ..... News in Arabic

## FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Comedy: Bless This Arab  
21:10 ..... Documentary: The Great Depression  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Love Boat

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:10 ..... Morning Show  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
09:05 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:05 ..... News Summary  
10:10 ..... News Summary  
10:15 ..... News Summary  
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24:00 ..... News Summary

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz  
06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Intermix 06:45

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## TODAY'S EVENTS

## FILMS

\* Patrimonio Nacional, at the Spanish Cultural Centre at 4:30 p.m.  
\* The Adventures of Baron Trenck, Episode One (King and Kader) at the Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m.

## VIDEO

\* CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 12:00 noon, and 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.

## CHOIR

\* The YWCA choir invites interested singers to join them at 7:30 p.m.

## CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ..... tel. 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665198  
Hussein Youth City ..... 667181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A. ..... 664251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 84355

## MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century

orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibid. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Tel. 30128.  
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Luweibid, 37440.  
De la Salette Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein, 667177.  
Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Red Centre): Jabal Amman, 43453.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Assiout International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School at Shmeisani, 663249.

## PRAYER TIMES

04:31 ..... Fajr  
05:53 ..... Sunrise  
11:20 ..... Dhuhr  
14:23 ..... Asr  
16:46 ..... Maghrib  
18:08 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Airia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

06:45 ..... Cairo (EA)  
08:30 ..... Aqaba (RJ)  
08:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Doha (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
10:25 ..... Riyadh (SV)  
11:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
14:35 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:00 ..... New York (RJ)  
16:00 ..... Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ)  
16:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
16:30 ..... Larnaca  
16:55 ..... Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)  
17:30 ..... London, Paris (RJ)  
17:45 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (SK)  
17:45 ..... Madrid, Tripoli (RJ)  
18:05 ..... Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)  
18:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
19:00 ..... Amsterdam (KLM)  
19:15 ..... Karachi (BA)  
20:45 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
21:05 ..... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)  
22:05 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
24:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
08:25 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
01:45 ..... Cairo (EA)

## DEPARTURES

04:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:15 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
07:00 ..... Aqaba (RJ)  
07:50 ..... Cairo (EA)  
08:45 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
09:35 ..... Beirut (KLM)  
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
11:15 ..... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)  
12:05 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
12:50 ..... Riyadh (SV)  
14:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
15:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
18:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
18:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
18:45 ..... Beirut (RJ)

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Local currency rates in J.O.D.  
Belgian franc ..... 73.3  
Dutch guilder ..... 130.4  
Egyptian pound ..... 361.5  
French franc ..... 50.1  
Iraqi dinar ..... 632.6  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 24.9  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 130.7  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 122.4  
Lebanese lira ..... 84.5  
Omani rial ..... 1045.1051  
Qatari riyal ..... 99.6  
Saudi riyal ..... 105.6  
Swedish crown ..... 48.9  
Swiss franc ..... 164.3  
U.A.E. dirham ..... 98.7  
U.S. dollar ..... 608.7  
U.S. dollar ..... 36.9  
W. German mark ..... 141.6

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy with a chance of scattered showers. Winds will be light and variable becoming southeasterly moderate in Aqaba northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg.C

Amman ..... 9/20  
Aqaba ..... 15/27  
Deserts ..... 10/22  
Jordan Valley ..... 17/28

Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 21, Aqaba 27. Humidity readings: Amman 46 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.



## FAO to continue aid to agriculture projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has decided to continue its financial assistance to agricultural projects being carried out in the Middle East region in accordance with a programme of cooperation between the FAO and various countries of the region, according to Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin.

The minister was speaking upon return here Monday from Cyprus where he attended 16th FAO conference which discussed the activities of the organisation's regional offices in the region.

The conference decided to reorganise these offices and draw up new programmes of cooperation between these offices and their host countries, Mr. Dudin said.

It also decided to go ahead with procedures for setting up a regional centre of comprehensive rural development, and Jordan has offered to host such a centre at

Princess Rahmah Community Development Centre in Allan where facilities are already available, the minister said.

Mr. Dudin said that the "deteriorating agricultural and food situation in the Middle East is causing grave concern to all because of the imbalance in population growth and a continuous decrease of food production."

While in Cyprus, the minister met with FAO director and senior FAO aides to discuss agricultural projects in Jordan. He also met with the World Food Programme (WFP) officials to discuss the prospect of expanding a \$10 million project being carried out in Jordan with WFP assistance.

Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou voiced his appreciation for His Majesty King Hussein's efforts in serving Jordan and the Arab World, Mr. Dudin said referring to a meeting he had with Mr. Kyprianou.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday visits the Salt Development Corporation (Petra photo)

## Swedish experts stress deep-rooted Arab contacts

By Riyadh Ahmad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In an attempt to "bridge the cultural gap between Sweden and the Arab World,"

two Swedish specialists from the University of Lund, Kerry Persson, the university rector and Bengt Knutsson, an associate professor at the university organised a three-day course aimed at creating interest in Arabic and Islamic culture for Swedish businessmen.

Mr. Persson and Dr. Knutsson, on a two-day private visit to Jordan, told the Jordan Times that the course attracted participants

from more than 300 companies, officials from the Foreign Affairs Ministry and the Swedish export council.

The course was launched in 1980 and according to the visiting scholars, more than 20 courses have been held so far in which the students were given lectures on the basic background of Islamic culture, Arab history and the "historical relations between the Arab World and the West in the last 300 years," in addition to standard phrases in Arabic. "The ultimate goal is to make the participants familiar with the total Arab-Islamic civilisation," Dr. Knutsson said.

## Leading scientist lectures on desert areas of planets

By Lamis Andoni  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Dr. Farouk Al Baz, a distinguished Egyptian-born Arab-American geologist, delivered Monday a lecture on the deserts of Earth and Mars at the University of Jordan.

The Arabic-language lecture was the second for Dr. Baz since his arrival in Jordan on Saturday.

In his first lecture, which was delivered in English at the U.S. Cultural Centre on Sunday, Dr. Baz talked about the most significant results of the Apollo space missions, in which he was heavily involved, concerning the features and the structure of the moon surface.

Dr. Baz is the vice-president of Liek Corporation that manufactures space cameras. He is here on a six-day private visit at the invitation of American Ambassador in Amman Richard Viets.

Dr. Baz also visited Monday the Royal Scientific Society and met with its officials and is scheduled to meet with senior government officials and geologists at the University of Jordan Wednesday.

Dr. Baz, who works in programmes for the development of desert resources and selection of desert areas for agricultural purposes in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, some of the Gulf States, Sudan and Libya, said he looks forward for cooperation with Jordan to initiate such programmes in the Kingdom.

## Sharif Zaid returns from Spain

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker returned home Sunday, concluding a several-day official visit to Spain.

The commander-in-chief was received during his visit by King Juan Carlos of Spain, and met several Spanish civil and military officials. He was met at Amman Airport by Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, high-ranking officers of the Jordanian Armed Forces and Spanish ambassador to Jordan.

## Shahir Majali laid to rest

KARAK (Petra) — A funeral was held at Al Qasr in Karak Governorate Monday for the secretary general of the General Federation of the Jordanian Labour Unions (GJLU), Shahir Al Majali, who died in Algiers last Wednesday.

Taking part in the funeral was Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid who deputised for His Majesty King Hussein, Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani and Ali Muwalla who represented the Algerian Government along with a delegation from the general federation of Algerian trade unions, Arab Labour Organisation off-

icials, Karak Governor Diab Yousef and several government officials as well as citizens from Karak Governorate and members of the Majali family.

Mr. Majali died while in Algiers attending Arab labour meetings.

His body flown to Amman late Sunday and was met at the airport by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, several cabinet members, representatives of the Jordanian trade unions and members of the Majali family as well as the Algerian ambassador to Jordan and the director of the Arab Labour Organisation.

## Queen visits Salt

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor listened during a visit to Salt Monday to a briefing presented by Salt Development Corporation Board of Directors Chairman Kamal Al Shaer on the establishment of the corporation and projects it intends to carry out for the development of the city.

Queen Noor was also informed in detail on the structural plans of the city, drafted with a view to future possible expansion of the city and increase in population.

The Queen expressed appreciation of the efforts paid by the corporation to serve the city and preserve its aesthetic characteristics. She stressed the need for securing the highest level possible of basic services for the city inhabitants. She also emphasised the need to retain the traditional characteristics in the execution of new projects and construction of new buildings.

The Salt Development Corporation was established four months ago, and aims at involving Salt citizens in the service of their city by raising funds and executing development projects.

The corporation intends to establish an ophthalmic hospital, a cultural and sporting club (that is to cost JD 1 million, granted by the Salt Friends' Society formed by Kuwaiti citizens to help develop Salt).

## NCC members protest UNRWA food aid cut

By Samira Kassar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Consultative Council (NCC) held its regular weekly meeting Monday and the debate centred around the recent decision by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) to suspend its food aid and minimise its service to refugees in Jordan.

Among other issues discussed were the journalists draft law, government support for cattle breeders hit by drought and some of the measures adopted by the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) in irrigation systems.

Four NCC members—Hani Abu Hijleh, Mohammad Al Azzah, Amin Shuqayr and Jamal Sha'er—all separately pointed out that the UNRWA had no right to take decisions to suspend aid without having consulted the U.N. General Assembly and emphasised that the General Assembly, not the UNRWA, was empowered to take such a decision.

These members also pointed out that UNRWA services to Palestinian refugees embody the international community's responsibilities towards these refugees, and as such, they should not be discontinued. They also pointed out the political implications inherent in the UNRWA decision and said that such a decision has the ultimate aim of "liquidating the Palestine cause."

Dr. Sha'er suggested that the issue be referred to the NCC's Committee for Occupied Land Affairs for the formulation of suggestions and recommendations to be put to the government, which has already begun contacts on the Arab and international levels regarding the UNRWA decision.

The NCC voted in favour of this proposal, and the committee's recommendations will be discussed during next Monday's session.

The council then listened to the government's response to a request for an explanation by NCC member Khalaf Abu Nuwayyer regarding measures taken to support farmers and cattle raisers hit by drought. Mr. Abu Nuwayyer commented on the response by saying that the government measures of giving stricken farmers and cattle raisers flour rather than seeds had not helped them to become self-dependent.

Another government response to NCC member Hassan Al Ghuraybeh's questioning of the JVA's use of sprinkler irrigation machines was also read out.

The NCC then held a lengthy discussion of four more articles of the journalists draft law, and approved them with slight amendments.

The four articles approved specify the necessary training required of persons who wish to be regarded as professional journalists by the Journalists Association, and stipulate that journalists wishing to be considered as practising members of the association should be full-time journalists.

The session was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and several cabinet members.

## Sierra Leone Airlines takes off from Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Airport witnessed Monday the inauguration flight of the Sierra Leone Airlines, established in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

On board the Amman-Paris-London-Freetown, flight leased from Alia, was a Jordanian delegation, headed by Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat, Alia Board of Directors, Chairman and President Ali Ghandour, officials from the Civil Aviation Authority and senior Alia officials.

Mr. Ghandour told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra that Alia is a partner in the Sierra

Leone Airlines, with which the Jordanian airline has signed a management agreement.

He added that Alia has sent a number of its qualified and experienced staff to occupy key posts in the Sierra Leone Airlines, and oversee its operations.

Mr. Ghandour expressed hope that such an initial step "will open avenues for fruitful cooperation among developing countries to improve their present conditions and to achieve future goals." He added that the present agreement between the two parties is a "good example of cooperation among developing countries".

## Editor

For Qatar General Petroleum Corporation

Experienced in editing and production, to work on monthly Arabic/English magazine, newsheets, information handbooks, booklets, and press hand-outs. You must be fluent in both Arabic and English, preferably possessing a B.A. in one language, and having 5-10 years' experience in journalism, ideally gained working on an in-house magazine. For more details, please contact Recruitment Planning, OGPC Offshore Operations, Qatar General Petroleum Corporation, P.O. Box 47, Doha, Qatar.



## NEWS IN BRIEF

### King honours parliament official

AMMAN (Petra) — A royal decree was issued Monday granting Parliament Secretary-General Khalil Asfour the *Istiqal* (Independence) Medal of the Second Order, for his long services on the occasion of his retirement. The medal was presented to Mr. Asfour by Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni, during a special reception on this occasion. Mr. Nadhim Marzouq took over Mr. Asfour's responsibilities as acting secretary general of the Parliament as of Monday.

### Talhouni receives foreign envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni received in his office Monday Poland's ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Talhouni also received the ambassador of the People's Republic of China.

### Zarqa enforces weekly closure regulations

ZARQA (Petra) — The president of the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce discussed with representatives of the trading sector Monday adherence to regulations demanding the closure of shops and stores on Friday. The chamber president also toured the main markets of the city to observe adherence to government regulations.

### Leading industries discuss cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Cooperation among several industries in administrative affairs of personnel, publicity and training, housing and safety procedures and health insurance were discussed in a meeting held at the Jordan Phosphate Mining Company headquarters Monday. The directors of the Arab Potash Company, the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Co. Ltd., and members of specialised committees participated in the meeting. Financial, marketing, sales, and transportation issues of mutual interest were also discussed in the meeting. The participants considered the preparations, procedures and programmes pertaining to a forthcoming meeting of the Arab Fertilisers' Union to be held in Jordan on Nov. 8, 1982.

### Seminar opens on children libraries

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on children libraries opened Monday at the British Council. The seminar is held by the Jordanian Libraries' Society, in cooperation with the British Council, within the society's programme to contribute to Jordan's National Culture Year. The seven-day seminar will discuss issues pertaining to children literature, services offered by children libraries and recent developments in this field, the use of audio-visual aids included. The 30 participants in the seminar will also hear to Jordanian and British lecturers on a variety of topics relevant to children libraries.

### SSC starts services in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — The Social Security Corporation's (SSC) newly-opened office in Irbid started its services to the public Monday. The opening of the office comes in line with SSC policies to open new offices in various directorates, aimed at facilitating services rendered to those covered by the corporation's regulations.

Continued from page 1

## Qawasmi: Israelis plan Hebron step

In 1979, the Israelis began to build a synagogue in Hebron's central vegetable market. On Feb. 2, 1982, the Israeli cabinet issued a decision legalising Jewish settlement activity inside Hebron.

Mr. Qawasmi said that objection to this decision had been put before the U.N. Security Council, which voted for putting an end to Israeli settlement activities in Hebron. The security council resolution had been ignored by Israel, he added.

He also said that he had pointed out to former Israeli foreign minister Weizman after the Israeli cabinet decision had been taken that it was a first step to the Judaisation of Hebron and that the Judaisation of Arab cities like Jerusalem, Hebron and Nablus obliterated peace because it left nothing to talk about between Arabs and Israelis.

He said that he had warned the Israeli authorities repeatedly that if Jews were allowed to settle inside Hebron, there would be trouble between the Palestinian inhabitants and Jewish settlers and that no one was in need of such bloodshed.

He said that he had left no means of peaceful protest untied including the writing of requests and petitions and the staging of

peaceful marches. But he said that all his warnings had been ignored. Then, the Hebron operation, in which five Israeli settlers were killed and another 16 were wounded, occurred in May, 1980, and Mr. Qawasmi was deported.

"Instead of punishing those responsible for bringing about the cabinet decision legalising Jewish settlements in Hebron, they punished the man who had warned against their results," he said.

In June 1980, the Israelis took over six additional buildings, one near the Beit Hadassa building and five near the synagogue in the centre of the city. In 1981, more settlers took over one more building near Beit Hadassa, after the 1,000 pupils and teachers of the Usama Ibn Al Munqith School housed in the building were evicted.

In early 1982, another four houses near the central vegetable market were taken over by the Israeli settlers, and 10 days ago, the construction of a Jewish settlement in the neighbourhood was launched.

"We have repeatedly said that we are not against the re-establishment of Jewish presence in Hebron if and only if we too are allowed to return to our villages and towns and homes in Jaffa,

Jerusalem and other parts of occupied Palestine," Mr. Qawasmi said.

On Sunday, a joint statement was issued by Hebron's nationalist institutions comprising professional associations, labour union, youth clubs, chamber of commerce, welfare societies and municipal and village councils in the Hebron Governorate regarding Israeli intentions to dismiss Hebron's elected municipal council.

The statement emphasised that Hebron's Municipal Council as an elected body is legal and that the nationalist associations fully support their municipal council. It condemned the rumours being spread by Israeli occupation authorities that the council was about to be dismissed, as well as Israeli efforts to recruit citizens to replace the municipal council by serving directly under the Israeli civilian administration.

Citizens cooperating with the Israeli authorities in this context would be gravely endangering the national cause, the statement warned and called on all citizens not to cooperate with the plan to dissolve Hebron's municipal council.

The statement also stressed that the Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation (PLO) is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and reiterated the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

On Saturday, Hebron's municipal council met and issued a statement holding Israel responsible for any "disastrous results" that would occur due to the continuation of Israeli settlement activities inside Hebron.

The council also sent a cable to U.N. Secretary General Javier Peres de Cuellar pointing out that Israeli settlement activities in Hebron would entail the further expulsion of Arab families from their homes and merchants from their shops.

The cable called on "all peace-loving nations to take all possible measures to stop these criminal and most inhuman acts."

A similar cable was sent to UNESCO, pointing out that Israeli settlers are removing the ancient landmarks, which constitute an important part of Hebron's cultural heritage and Arab identity.

Mr. Qawasmi said that Hebron's municipal council has decided to put the case of Israeli settlement in Hebron before the Israeli Supreme Court to try and prevent settlers from taking over more Arab properties.



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## SPORTS

## Spain's Real Sociedad upstage big name rivals at home, continue bid for European honours

LONDON (R) — Real Sociedad lack the charisma which surrounds Spain's two most successful soccer clubs Real Madrid and Barcelona. Ask all but the keenest followers of European soccer which club carries Spain's colours in the European Cup this season and almost certainly most would plump for either the Madrid side or Barcelona.

But Real Sociedad have upstaged their big name rivals in domestic competition by winning the Spanish title for the past two years and on Wednesday they continue their push for European honours when they take on Scotland's Celtic in a second round.

second leg tie, boasting a 2-0 lead from the first leg in San Sebastian. After Spain's dismal showing in the World Cup finals this year and the country's inability to make an impact on the European Cup in recent years, Real Sociedad will certainly earn their spurs if they continue to find a winning formula in the continent's major club competition.

The cup has not rested in a Spanish trophy cabinet since Real Madrid beat Partizan Belgrade 2-1 in the 1966 final.

The San Sebastian side boasts five players—Luis Arconada, Lopez Ufarte, Jesus Zamora, Jesus Sainzaegui and Pedro

Uralde—who represented Spain in the World Cup and with only four goals conceded in nine Spanish League matches this season they must fancy their chances of winning a quarter-final place at the expense of Celtic.

The Scottish champions warmed to their demanding task on Wednesday by beating arch Glasgow rivals Rangers 3-2 at the weekend.

Italy's Juventus will boast an even bigger clutch of World Cup players when they entertain Standard Liege of Belgium, last season's beaten European Cup winners' Cup finalists.

The Turin side, who can call on the silky skills of men of the calibre of Michel Platini, Zbigniew Boniek and Paolo Rossi drew 1-1 in the away leg. But the Belgians will no doubt take heart from Juventus' unconvincing League form.

The star-studded Italians, favourites to end England's six-year hold on the European Cup, have

rarely played to their strengths this season a 1-1 draw away to Avellino on Sunday left them in fourth place in the first division and they have managed only 10 goals in eight starts.

Meanwhile, Standard did their confidence a power of good by knocking holders W. terschei out of the Belgian Cup at the weekend.

Aston Villa, charged with the task of keeping the European Cup in England for a seventh time, already have a strong foothold on their quarterfinal spot.

The defending champions exceeded all expectations by beating Dynamo Bucharest 3-0 in the first leg in Romania and only a severe dose of complacency can bring about their downfall on Wednesday. Villa's 4-0 English League win over Tottenham on Saturday will have further strengthened their chances.

By contrast, Liverpool, England's other European Cup cam-

paigners, could draw no comfort from a 1-0 defeat by Finnish part timers JK Helsinki in the away leg of their second round tie.

But the English champions—again installed at the top of the first division—should move a step nearer their fourth Champions' Cup when they play the second leg Tuesday night.

The winners of this tie will earn the second quarterfinal spot. Dynamo Kiev of the Soviet Union have already claimed their place because Albanians Nentori Tirana refused to play them for ideological reasons.

West Germany, whose clubs have lost three European Cup finals during England's rule, have their hopes pinned on Hamburg, who travel to Greece with a solitary goal lead over Olympiakos Piraeus from the first leg.

Hamburg warmed to their task with a 4-3 weekend win over Borussia Moenchengladbach to remain unbeaten in the Bundesliga.

## Rohrl clinches Ivory Coast rally, '82 drivers championship

ABIDJAN (R) — Walter Rohrl of West Germany capitalised on a last-stage mishap by France's Michele Mouton to win the Ivory Coast motor rally Monday and clinch the 1982 drivers' championship.

The devout Lutheran from Bavaria became the first driver to win the title twice after a rugged 5,000-km event which proved too arduous for all but a handful of the 51 starters.

Rohrl's victory in an Opel capped a season when he never finished lower than fourth and brought his unassailable points total to 109.

"I dedicate this win to all the people who don't like me. Now they have to keep quiet," said Rohrl, the 1980 champion whose safety first style irritates many rallying purists.

"Rohrl drives to win championships, not rallies," was the back-handed compliment of one motoring journalist.

Rohrl stuck patiently behind Mouton, his only challenger for

the title, for the first three stages.

On Sunday he cut her lead in time penalties to just 20 minutes and the margin was wiped out early in Monday's fourth stage when her four-speed Audi had trouble starting at Yamoussoukro.

With the pressure mounting on her Mouton's championship hopes were extinguished after less than 50 kilometres of the stage when her car careered off the rough track and tipped over. Officials said she managed to carry on for five kilometres before the car ground to a halt.

Neither she nor Italian co-

driver Fabrizio Pong was hurt.

Rohrl who angered Mouton earlier this season when he said the Audi was so technically superior that even an educated monkey could win in it, was more diplomatic after Monday's win.

"Last night I thought she had to win on the fast, final stage and I knew only an accident would stop her," he said.

Despite sewing up the drivers' title, Rohrl—who will race for Lancia next season—is expected to compete in the final rally of the season, the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) event in England.

## Khan to lead Pakistan's cricket tour against India

KARACHI (R) — The Pakistan cricket authorities Monday retained Imran Khan as captain for the forthcoming test series against India but surprisingly named a new selection committee.

At a news conference announcing the itinerary for the six-test series, Pakistan Cricket Board chairman Air Marshal Nur Khan said the board had decided that there should be a "fresh approach" from the selectors.

The change was not expected after Pakistan's clean sweep of the three-test series against Australia.

The new selection committee, all former test players, comprises Saleem Altaf, Waqar Hassan and

Wallis Mathias they replace the old committee, also made up of former test players, Salahuddin, Israr Ali and Masood Ahmed.

Pakistan's team manager for the series against Australia, Inkhud Alam retains his post.

Nur Khan said the Indians would arrive in Pakistan on November 26 and play six tests, four one-day internationals and four three-day games.

Nur Khan said he had discussed security arrangements for matches in Karachi, Pakistan's largest city, with the governor of Sind province.

The last match of the Australian tour in Karachi was abandoned last month because of a riot.

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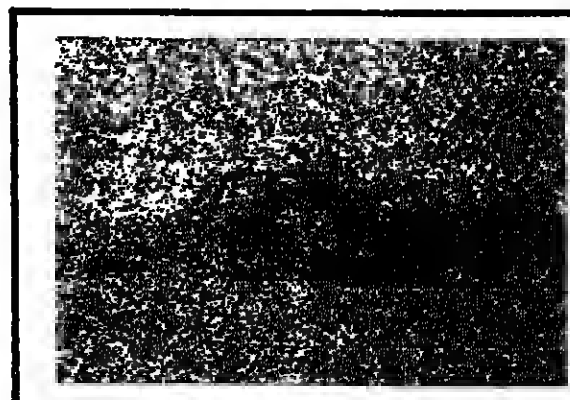


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## ECONOMY

## AEG-Telefunken can stave-off bankruptcy

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany's second largest electrical concern, AEG-Telefunken AG, can press ahead with an attempt to stave off bankruptcy, under the terms of a court order which came into effect at midnight.

AEG's court-appointed receiver, Mr. Wilhelm Andreas Schauf, told Reuters that the order, signed Sunday, formally instituted proceedings by which the company would seek relief on 60 per cent of its debts.

AEG applied to the court in August for Relief on its debts of more than seven billion marks (\$2.7 billion), in what was the biggest corporate failure in West German history.

It now has 18 months to reach a settlement with its creditors and prove to the court it can repay at least 40 per cent of its debts. The company is asking for the remaining 60 per cent to be written off and more than half the creditors, holding 80 per cent of AEG's debt, must approve the proposal.

AEG can continue trading during the proceedings but under West German law it must file for bankruptcy if they fail.

Bankers said the signing of the order showed that the receiver's office felt the company's debt restructuring plans were feasible and warranted a court hearing.

AEG has debts of about three billion marks (\$1.2 billion) to its consortium of West German banks, plus about 1.7 billion marks (\$700 million) in trade debts and some 2.6 billion marks (\$1 billion) of unfunded pension liabilities.

But banking sources said not all of this will necessarily be subject to the court proceedings since AEG has said it will meet small claims of less than 10,000 marks (\$5,000) in full.

The court must now set a date for a meeting of creditors, but Mr. Schauf said this may not be called until next February.

He said the meeting should, according to law, take place within four weeks of the proceedings being opened, but that an exception has been made in the case of AEG because of the size and complicated nature of the debts.

## Int'l bank lending grows slow

BASLE (R) — International bank lending grew much more slowly in the first half of this year, and Latin American debt problems have cut it back further since then, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said Tuesday.

The bank's latest quarterly report predicted that, despite a surge in credits in the second quarter, the growth of international bank credit during the whole of 1982 will be much lower than the \$165 billion recorded last year.

Economists attributed the trend to deepening world recession and growing caution on the part of banks.

The BIS figures showed not new

lending to foreign borrowers in the first six months of the year rose by \$15 billion less than in the first half of 1981.

But banks in major non-communist industrialised nations lent a record net \$22 billion to countries outside their area in the second quarter — mostly to the Third World.

Mexico and Brazil, the world's two most heavily indebted developing nations, surprisingly increased their borrowing during this period, receiving \$3.6 billion and \$2.1 billion respectively.

But the usually regular growth in lending between banks of the major industrialised countries

themselves came to a virtual halt, increasing by only \$3.5 billion, compared with \$25 billion in the preceding three months.

Lending to Eastern Europe continued to slump, by \$700 million in the second quarter, following Poland's massive debt rescheduling last year and the acute payments problems suffered since then by Romania and Hungary, the BIS said.

Members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), suffering the effects of falling oil revenues, reduced their deposits at the banks by \$6.8 billion during the second quarter, against \$500 million of with-

drawals in the first. They also made \$3.1 billion of new borrowings, the report said.

Nearly all the new lending to non-OPEC developing countries was by U.S. banks, which by the end of July had a total net foreign exposure of \$40 billion, the BIS estimated.

British banks' outstanding foreign loans dropped by \$2.7 billion, because of less Latin American business during the Falklands crisis. Venezuela moved its official balances from London to the United States during this time, it noted.

The BIS provides banking services for central banks.

## W. Europe's oil refining capacity may decline

LONDON (R) — Western Europe's oil refining capacity will probably continue to fall under the impact of declining demand and the increased use of substitute fuels for heating, European oil industry sources say.

Many refineries are now working at between 45 and 50 per cent of capacity and the companies will have to cut out further capacity by 1984, they said.

West Germany will be one of the countries hardest hit by closures over the next 18 months. Its oil industry association predicts capacity there will fall from about 135 million tonnes a year now to 12 million at the end of 1983.

The association said the cause was rising financial losses on refining operations and production that has dropped from about 8.3 million tonnes a month last year to 7.9 million today.

In Italy drastic reductions could come in 1983 and 1984, when the state energy corporation ENI and ESSO Italiana a subsidiary of Exxon, plan to put major rationalisation programmes into effect.

In the Netherlands major oil companies are planning no further primary capacity reductions but are investing heavily in producing lighter distillates, the industry sources said.

In Britain two of the country's 21 refineries have already closed and further closures can be expected in the next two or three years, the analysis said.

In France capacity fell eight per cent in the year up to last July and production was down about 11 per cent. In Belgium two refineries have locked their gates since January.

## Kuwaiti oil company fortifies presence

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait is dramatically transforming its oil industry into a single and potentially very powerful integrated company that may one day rival the giant Western oil multinationals.

The Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC), formed in 1980 as a state-owned conglomerate, now controls the country's nearly 70 billion barrels of proven crude oil reserves, its refineries and its tanker fleet.

With capital of 2.5 billion dinars (\$750 million), it also has launched a drive to acquire overseas oil interests.

Following the 1981 purchase for \$2.5 billion of the Santa Fe oil drilling company in the United States, it is now talking with Gulf Oil Corporation about buying Gulf's European refining and distribution network.

The KPC is headed by Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah who increasingly shuns his office in the oil ministry to work as KPC chairman from his headquarters in the plush, gleaming Meridien office complex in downtown Kuwait City.

In recent remarks to oil industry executives at the annual Oxford energy seminar sponsored by the

Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Sheikh Ali pushed the idea that only by forming strong, integrated national oil companies can producing nations be confident of riding out such crises as the current period of low oil demand and world oversupply.

Although Kuwait's crude oil reserves rank third in size in the world after the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia, the crude is of a less-prized heavy, sour grade, and the country has been particularly hard hit in the last few months.

Against a desired ceiling of 1.25 million barrels daily set in 1981, output has recently been oscillating between 600,000 and 800,000 barrels daily, according to Western oil company sources.

Sheikh Ali's strategy now is to depend less on crude sales and instead boost the capacity of Kuwait's own refineries to round 800,000 barrels daily by the mid-1980s, upgrading the plant so as to extract the maximum yield in higher products like petrol and gasoline from the heavy Kuwaiti crude.

To move the product and remaining crude oil exports to world markets a KPC subsidiary, the Kuwait Oil Tankers Company, is

expanding and modernising its tanker fleet and, according to an estimate by the National Bank of Kuwait, will be shipping 40 per cent of Kuwaiti oil exports by the end of 1982.

The desired acquisition of Gulf's Continental West European "downstream" operations would complete the chain, giving the KPC a distribution network that would include some 4,000 petrol stations.

While Kuwaiti crude oil sales have been depressed, its exports of refined products have edged up in recent months, running at between 350,000 to 400,000 barrels daily or roughly 40 per cent of total oil exports, the National Bank of Kuwait calculated.

Kuwait abides by the OPEC reference price of \$34 a barrel on its crude oil contracts, one reason sales have slipped since non-OPEC sellers are charging less and some OPEC members are also discounting on mandated prices in the struggle for buyers during the current over-supply.

But on refined-product deals Kuwait can set prices in negotiations with individual buyers. The Gulf states are broadly trying

to set a uniform pricing formula for products and are alert to the danger that cut-price product sales tend to work through the market and undermine the crude price structure.

In theory, however, the KPC should have a competitive edge over Western oil companies that pump contract OPEC crude into their refineries. Its crude oil will enter the system at cost.

Side by side with the bid to ensure a long-term viable market for the sour Kuwaiti crudes, refining them at home and shipping the product through to the West's pet-

rol pumps, the KPC is moving into oil exploration and production abroad.

While the Santa Fe acquisition hit the headlines, KPC also took a 25 per cent stake in a new Geneva-based exploration group, the International Energy Development Corporation, with oil resources of the United States, Volvo of Sweden and Sulpetro of Canada.

The group has exploration rights and concessions in Oman, Turkey and Australia. Santa Fe meanwhile provides KPC with engineering expertise.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices moved higher helped by a cut in Bank of England's money market intervention rates, the fall in the weekly U.S. money supply and the likely rejection of a possible strike action by the U.K. miners, dealers said. Trading interest was moderate and at 1500 Monday the F.T. index was up 12.8.

OEC's five for one share split was effective Monday. It closed at the opening level of 246p after narrow fluctuations compared with Friday's closing of 1,185p.

Government bonds showed net advances ranging to 1½ points but prices may soften after hours in response to the terms of a new loan stock announcement, dealers said.

ICI ended 10p higher at 524 while rises of 12p to 15p were noted in Unilever, Rueil, STC and Plessey. Hoover closed 3p higher at 68 following interim results and Barratt Developments firmed 12p to 388 following a scrip and rights issue announcement.

Burmah Oil was about 10p higher at 148 ex dividend following further speculative demand and British Aluminium added 2p more to 57.

## Canada's productivity is worst among OECD

TORONTO (R) — Canada has the worst productivity record in the Western world, according to the chief economist for the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Ms. Sylvia Ostry, who is herself Canadian, told a business conference Sunday that recent OECD figures showed Canadian labour costs had risen 15.5 per cent since 1972 compared to two per cent in the previous decade.

She said Canadian wages were well above average for the OECD states and productivity had slowed down sharply.

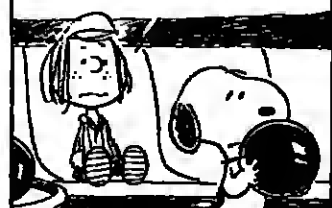
Canada, at present battling with its worst recession for 50 years has 10 per cent inflation and 12.2 per cent of the workforce are jobless, a post-depression high.

Ms. Sylvia Ostry said a drastic reduction in wage settlements and a sharp improvement in productivity were needed to encourage investment and stop profits being whittled away.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES NOT RECEIVED

## Peanuts

A "ONE" AVERAGE! HOW CAN ANYBODY HAVE A "ONE" AVERAGE?



HERE'S JOE SANDBAGGER ROLLING THE FIRST BALL OF THE TOURNAMENT...

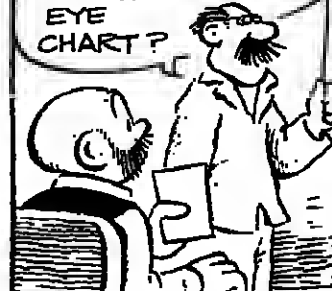


BEAR DOWN, JOE... YOU'RE GONNA DROP YOUR "ONE" AVERAGE!

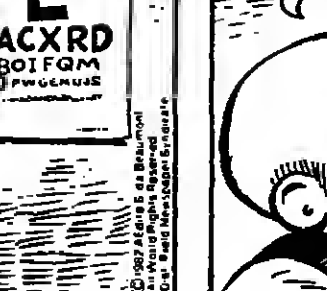


## Mutt 'n' Jeff

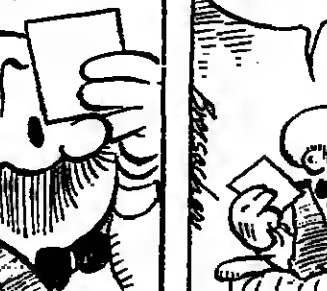
CAN YOU READ THE BOTTOM LINE ON THIS EYE CHART?



SURE!



"PRINTED IN U.S.A."



## Andy Capp

WE'RE THROUGH! YOU'RE JUST A CHEAP LAYABOUT!



'E IS NOT!



FILL UP ME MUM-IN-LAW'S GLASS, JACKIE



—NO ONE CAN CALL 'IM CHEAP, EH, JACK? LOOK 'OW MUCH 'E'S COSTIN' THE TAXPAYERS.



## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening to be precise in your handling of financial affairs. Be absolutely sure what you are doing is right. A high level of achievement could easily follow.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study every plan and phase of your personal business matters and make sure you are headed in the right direction.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Know what is expected of you by higher-ups, and then you can perform in a satisfactory manner. Express your talents.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You may want to jump in to all sorts of new ventures in order to get ahead faster, but first talk them over with experts.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to make a greater effort to cooperate more with associates and gain added respect. Avoid arguments.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take good care of your good name and add to prestige instead of lessening it by some careless act. It's time to save more money.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Many new ideas appeal to you but you have to test them against good logic before putting them in operation. Be wise.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Seek only inexpensive pleasures now that are enjoyable and save money. Make sure you are precise in regular routines.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Daylight hours are best for handling personal chores. Try to be more thoughtful of relatives and friends. Spread more cheer.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Put your financial affairs on a more secure basis and plan the future more intelligently. Think logically.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Find better ways to gain your personal aims. Steer clear of a boring person who wants to interfere with your ideas.

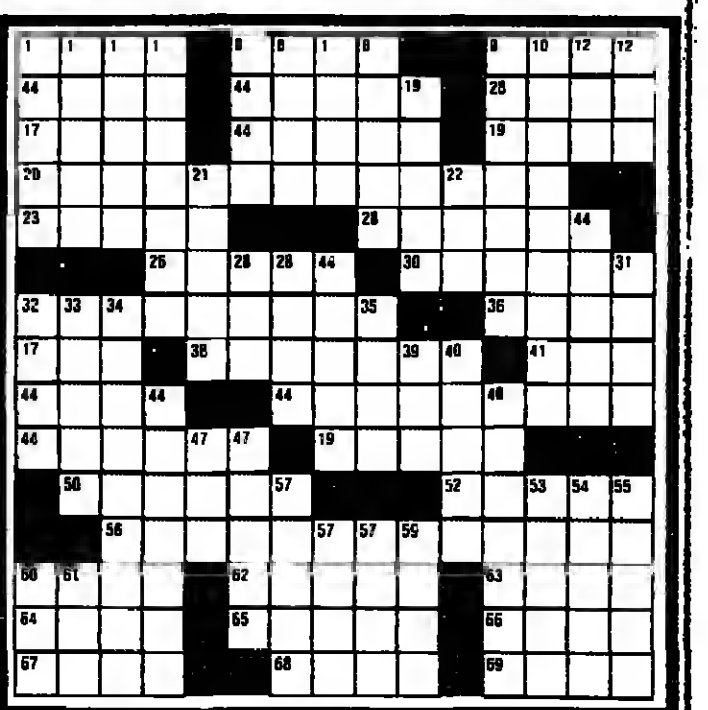
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more clever in your business dealings and become more prosperous. Find better ways of doing regular routines.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Wait until evening before going after a personal aim you have in mind. Be careful of those who are jealous of you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have much ability at whatever is of a practical nature, especially in handling money and property affairs. A lovable child here that others may want to spoil, but don't permit this. Include some musical training. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whittan

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Fraudulent scheme	32 Aversions
5 Bugle song	36 DDE and Turner
9 Knits	37 Gold: Sp.
13 Doche	38 Red algae
14 List of candidates	41 Lawyer: abbr.
15 Again	42 Sulk
17 "Baked in"	44 Monstrous craters
18 More adept	46 Dinner dish
19 Embossed emblem	49 Type of policy
20 Dog	50 Protective device
23 Genuflect	52 Seed
24 Small fish	53 Coating
26 Melted snow	56 Dog
30 Takas	58 Dog
	59 Apex
62 Ant. old style	66 Fine spray
63 Dies —	67 Electrical unit
64 Church section	68 "Watch your —"
65 Surgeon or path	69 Sword
66 Fine spray	
67 Electrical unit	
68 "Watch your —"	
69 Sword	
72 Traveler's stopover	
25 Painter	
26 Andrew	
27 Employ	
28 Knits	
29 Vitae males	
31 Concocted	
32 Drug	
33 Gilt bag	
34 Compass point	
35 London district	
36 Usa needa and thread	
37 Strika	
38 Groggaw	
39 Former	
40 Brain last letters	
41 Burstyn, the actress	
42 Coins	
43 Denuda	
44 Annoy	
45 Sharp ridge	
46 Plant	
47 Roll call word	
48 Traffic sign	
49 Touch clumsily	
50 Govt. agcy.	



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**THE BETTER HALF** By Vinson

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"Think about it... hard head, hard heart... your arteries had to be next!"

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CILRY

UNGTS

TANNIF

FIURAN

WHAT THE ORCHARD OWNER'S LIFE PROVED TO BE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: VERY

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: VALET YACHT SAVORY CHISEL

Answer: What they called that actor who always played the villain—THE HEAVY "HEAVY"



## WORLD

## U.S. mid-term elections start today

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has accused opposition Democrats of using scare tactics before Tuesday's mid-term congressional and state elections, which could determine the effectiveness of the rest of his term in office.

Politicians and political commentators have called the poll for all 435 seats in the House of Representatives, for 33 of the senate's 100 seats and for 36 state governorships a "referendum on Reaganomics."

With unemployment at a 41-year high and the economy still in the doldrums, the opposition Democratic Party hopes to shatter the Reagan coalition in control of Congress and win the momentum it needs to recapture the White House in 1984.

Democratic spokesmen say the party can strengthen its 40-seat majority in the House of Representatives to a point where Mr. Reagan will no longer be able to count on defecting Democrats to push his programme through.

But they concede they have only an outside chance of ending Republican control of the Senate where the Republicans hold 54 of the 100 seats.

In final campaign appearances at the weekend, he accused the Democrats of using "cruel scare tactics" to play on the fears of the elderly — considered a key vote in many congressional races and the unemployed.

He sought to pin the country's economic malaise on the Democrats, declaring in his last televised message: "It takes more than 21 months to undo the damage of 20 years."

The Democrats for their part have accused the president of wrecking the economy and preparing to dismantle the social security system, the nation's old-age pension programme.

A Washington Post-ABC News poll said that 62 per cent of elderly people were preparing to vote Democrat, reversing the way they voted in the 1980 presidential election in which Mr. Reagan won a landslide victory.

The elderly comprise the largest voting bloc in the United States

and a third of voters Tuesday will be aged 55 or more.

Many of the voters will be presented with ballot papers asking their views in issues ranging from a nuclear weapons freeze to who should make false teeth.

More than 50 proposals on these and other issues will figure along with names of candidates for Congress and state offices on ballot papers in 18 states, according to experts on the practice.

The experts say the nuclear freeze poll, which will appear on ballot papers in nine states and 30 smaller localities including Washington D.C., is the closest thing the United States has ever had to a national referendum.

The different issues found their way onto ballot papers through a process known as citizens' initiatives, a popular and sometimes off-beat part of the U.S. political process since early this century.

Experts expect wide support for the calls for a nuclear freeze even though the Reagan administration opposes them as well-meant but naive meddling in complex security policy.

The result of the freeze poll will be purely advisory, but the result of others, like the vote on who should make false teeth in Idaho, will carry the force of law.

In California, voters will be asked whether the number of handguns in the state should be frozen and whether all handguns should be registered.

Maine residents will be able to vote on closing the state's only nuclear power plant, while people in Montana will vote on relaxing liquor and gambling laws.

## Haig said to be mystery man in Watergate scandal

NEW YORK (R) — Disgraced President Nixon's White House lawyer, John Dean, says in a new book that Alexander Haig was the "deep throat" of the Watergate scandal that toppled the administration. Time magazine reported.

The magazine said that in his book, *Lost Honour*, to be published in mid-November, Mr. Dean maintains that Mr. Haig, who resigned earlier this year as President Reagan's secretary of state, was the shadowy figure who leaked information on the scandal to Washington Post reporter Bob Woodward.

The character, code-named "deep throat", featured prominently in the book and film *All the President's Men* about the bugging and cover-up scandal which left the Nixon administration in ruins in 1974. His true identity has never been revealed.

During the Watergate disclosures, Mr. Haig, a retired U.S. army general and former NATO commander, was number two man

to then secretary of state Henry Kissinger in the National Security Council. He later became Mr. Nixon's White House chief of staff and President Reagan's secretary of state.

Time said the most vital clue linking him with the leaks was that he was one of the very few people in a position to have known a fact that "deep throat" told Woodward in Nov. 1973 — that "one or more of the (White House) tapes contained deliberate erasures."

But the magazine described Mr. Dean's disclosure as entirely circumstantial. It cast doubt on what it called "the inherent implausibility of the ultra-dignified and instantly recognisable Haig skulking around Washington garages undetected at 2 a.m."

The magazine said its correspondents had probed the theory of Mr. Haig as deep throat and came to the conclusion that the theory, while intriguing, remained no more than that.

"Dean has no proof," Time said.

## Mrs. Chamberlain decides against immediate appeal

SYDNEY (R) — A decision on whether Lindy Chamberlain will appeal against her conviction for murdering her baby daughter in the Australian outback will be taken within a month, according to her solicitor.

Mrs. Chamberlain, 34, was sentenced on Friday to life imprisonment with hard labour for slitting nine-week-old Azaria's throat at Ayers Rock near Alice Springs during a camping holiday in 1980.

Her husband Michael, 38, walked out of court next day a free man after being given an 18-month suspended sentence for helping her cover up the crime.

The couple have always insisted a dingo (wild dog) took the baby from the family tent. The body was never found.

Mr. Chamberlain, a Seventh Day Adventist pastor, was reunited with his two young sons Sunday night after visiting his wife in Darwin's modern prison where she has started her sentence.

Mrs. Chamberlain, seven months pregnant when the trial started, is due to give birth to their fourth child within a few days.

Church officials said they were in no hurry to consider Mr. Chamberlain's future. In the Darwin trial court, his defence counsel had said his conviction would prevent him carrying on his profession as a clergyman forever.

The defence made an impassioned plea to the trial judge to avoid leaving the Chamberlains' sons Aiden, nine, and Reagan, six, without a parent to care for them.

## Newsweek reveals U.S. plan to oust Sandinistas

NEW YORK (R) — Newsweek magazine said Monday it had uncovered U.S.-backed operations to harass Nicaragua's left-wing Sandinista government while a "moderate" new leadership was sought.

It said the operations began in Honduras when U.S. efforts to restrict an alleged flow of Cuban arms to El Salvador but mushroomed into a plot that threatened to rebound and destabilise Honduras while strengthening the Sandinistas.

"Worse, U.S. officials concede there is a danger that the operation could provoke a Nicaraguan counter-attack on Honduras that could drag the United

States directly into the conflict," Newsweek said.

The magazine said U.S. ambassador to Honduras John Negroponte directed the operations with 50 Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) personnel, dozens of retired military and intelligence officers and 20 Argentine military advisers.

Ten training camps had been set up in Nicaragua and Honduras with forces drawn from 2,000 Misquito Indians, 10,000 anti-Sandinistas inside Nicaragua, former National Guardsmen and supporters of the late right-wing Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza, it said.

## El Salvador's transport system severely affected by guerrillas

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Left-wing guerrillas, stepping up efforts to cripple El Salvador's transport system, have killed a lorry driver and destroyed at least nine vehicles in a new wave of sabotage, a military spokesman said.

The rebels halted a petrol tanker on the country's main Pan-American highway 75 kilometres east of San Salvador, killed the driver and blew up the vehicle, the spokesman said.

Official sources said traffic on the highway was virtually paralysed by the guerrilla campaign.

The insurgent Radio Venceremos threatened all traffic in the country three weeks ago at the start of a big rebel offensive that

has captured eight hamlets in the north and northeast. The government then suspended all public transport on the highway between San Salvador and the eastern city of San Miguel.

A few travellers who ventured out along the highway said they saw the bodies of six guerrillas and an army officer. The military spokesman said government forces clashed with insurgents along the highway.

The spokesman added that guerrillas destroyed five vehicles, including three buses, on the coastal highway and three other vehicles on a local road between the eastern towns of San Miguel and San Francisco Gotera.

## Lebanon pays scant attention to massacre, but survivors live in fear

By Paul Eedle  
Reuter

BEIRUT — Though an Israeli inquiry into the massacre six weeks ago of hundreds of civilians in a Beirut Palestinian refugee camp is still making world headlines, Lebanon itself has relegated the killings to history.

People here are busy plastering over shelling, repairing windows and planning for the future. Bereaved families in the ruins of Shatila camp have been left alone with their grief.

In the once-crowded main street of Shatila, a swamp of black sewage stretches behind the unended mass grave in which more than 200 of the massacre victims were buried.

The path of uneven sand and rubble, criss-crossed with bulldozer tracks and strewn with soft drink cans, was unmarked until the end of last week, when relatives brought flags and flowers to commemorate the 40th day of their mourning.

Some of the Palestinians and poor Lebanese who survived do not even know whether missing relatives are dead or still being held prisoner, either by the Lebanese rightist militia men they blame for the massacre or by the Israelis.

But, for most people in Lebanon, the case is closed. Many are eager to put eight years of fighting behind them and make a fresh start under the new government of President Amin Gemayel.

Few have any interest in further public probing of an event in which militia forces linked with the president have been accused of taking part.

The rightist Christian "Lebanese forces" militia, dominated by the armed wing of Mr. Gemayel's Falangist Party and now the most powerful private army in Lebanon, has repeatedly denied any involvement in the massacre.

The Lebanese may also have found it easy to put the massacre behind them because, from their point of view, the killings were

only the latest in a series and a logical continuation of locally accepted blood feuds.

The Palestinians themselves have preferred to concentrate blame on Israel, perhaps seeing more political advantage in this than in becoming involved in a new round of local hatreds.

So, while Israel agonises over an inquiry that could topple Menachem Begin's government, the official Lebanese investigation into the massacre has faded quietly into the background.

Officially it continues. Asked about its progress at a press conference two weeks ago, military prosecutor Assad Germanos, showing signs of irritation, said: "I am a judge and I have a file. I do not want anyone to interfere in this investigation which is secret and is not finished yet."

Sources close to the case said a handful of witnesses had been questioned but the investigation has made little headway.

If most of Lebanon has consigned the massacre to the past and is looking forward to billion dollar reconstruction plans, the families of Shatila are still immersed in grief and fear.

One night last week thousands fled their homes in and around the camp in terror amid rumours that militia men had returned for a new massacre. Lebanese army troops drove round the area trying to control the crowds and appealed for calm.

## Still feeling insecure

In Shatila, the only subject residents want to discuss with a stranger is the massacre.

From a room with one wall missing and a view over the mass grave, a Palestinian woman with nine children called Soumaya is scratching a living selling candles and cigarettes.

She said she had not seen her husband or her 19-year-old son since the night of Sept. 16, when militia men ordered them out of an underground shelter where they

were hiding from Israeli shelling.

Two days before, President-elect Bashir Gemayel, hero of the rightist Christian militia, had been assassinated in a massive bomb explosion and, since dawn on Sept. 15, the Israeli army had been thrusting into west Beirut.

Soumaya said the militia men separated out the women and children and marched them away from the camp. She had no idea what happened to the men left behind.

When she eventually returned four days later, she hunted through piles of rotting corpses that littered the narrow alleys of the camp but failed to find her husband and son.

"If they're prisoners, a year or two and they'll be out," she said. "But if they're dead, you want to know."

Squatting on the bare concrete floor of the room, she pulled a breast out of her grimy woolen blouse and fed a poorly dressed infant. "I would like us all to die, me and my children. It would be easier," she said.

In addition to their visible hardship, people around Shatila fear being driven out of their meagre remaining shelter by government moves to demolish illegal housing.

Outside Soumaya's house, dozens of buildings have been bulldozed, some because they were damaged in the war, others because they were built illegally. The area is outside the formal boundary of the refugee camp.

A Lebanese man living in Shatila said: "We have heard that they want to knock down everything. Where are these poor people to go? Our only concern at present is that our houses are not taken away."

Newspaper reports have said the government has decided not to demolish any more illegal houses until the matter has been studied further. But, in Shatila, residents have been told nothing official.

## Weinberger reassures Singapore

SINGAPORE (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger Monday assured Singapore of his country's defence commitment to South East Asia under the 28-year-old Manila Pact.

American officials accompanying Mr. Weinberger on a tour of five Asian-Pacific countries said he did not offer any specific proposals to counter what they described as an increasing Soviet threat through Vietnam to the region.

But Mr. Weinberger made clear that the U.S. would stand by its allies under the Manila Pact which provided for American help to Thailand if it came under Vietnamese attack, they said.

Mr. Weinberger did not say what form this assistance would take, but Asian diplomats discounted the possibility of the U.S. committing ground troops again to the region.

## U.S. applies strict rules to Indochinese refugees

BANGKOK (R) — The United States will speed up its processing of Indochinese refugees in Thai camps but will not relax its strict definition of what constitutes a refugee, U.S. Attorney-General William French Smith said here Monday.

An additional 12 employees of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) would be assigned to augment the seven INS interviewers already working at the United Nations-run Kampuchean camp in eastern Thailand, Mr. Smith said.

About 20,000 Kampuchean refugees in Kampuchean camps are seeking resettlement in the U.S. but about half are being turned down by the INS on the grounds that they do not have a "well-founded fear of persecution" if they returned to their own country and therefore were not genuine refugees, refugee officials said.

Thailand has repeatedly urged the U.S. and other Western countries to resettle more of the 170,000 Indochinese refugees in

Thai camps.

Mr. Smith said that the INS guidelines defining refugees must be applied equally to all misplaced people worldwide.

The acceptance rate of Kampuchean refugees "compares quite favourably with the acceptance rate of, for example, Polish refugees," he said.

Before the INS issued strict new guidelines early this year the U.S. considered all Indochinese who had fled their countries to be refugees, the refugee officials said.

Therefore many Kampuchean refugees now being rejected by the INS in Kampuchean camps have relatives who earlier were resettled in the U.S., the officials said.

Mr. Smith called on other countries, which he declined to name, to share the burden of the Indochinese refugees, saying that the U.S. had accepted more Indochinese than all other countries combined.

The U.S. has a quota of 64,000 Indochinese refugees this year from South East Asia.

## Fraser may leave hospital to lead polls

CANBERRA (R) — Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser faces a week in hospital with a back ailment, but senior government officials said Monday he might still leap from his bed into a snap election campaign.

They said Mr. Fraser's illness, described by his office as a "painful sciatic condition," could be cured as quickly as it appeared.

The officials said they did not yet know when the 52-year-old prime minister might be able to leave the Melbourne hospital to which he was admitted Sunday. He was given treatment Monday and a statement is expected Tuesday.

But his wife Tammy told reporters after visiting her husband that he was very groggy after a general anaesthetic and would be resting for at least a week.

There has been intense speculation that Mr. Fraser, in his third term as leader of the Liberal-National Party coalition government, would call a snap poll to take advantage of wide-ranging tax cuts and improved welfare benefits which came into effect Monday.

The measures, announced in the 1982-83 budget in August, were widely interpreted by political commentators as paving the way for an early election — although Mr. Fraser has denied this.

The next general election is not due until Oct. 1983.

The speculation about an early election was dampened last month when official figures showed a jump in the inflation rate from

10.7 to 12.3 per cent, and the government decided to fill a vacant parliamentary seat with a by-election on Dec. 4.

South Australia's state election next Saturday could provide an important guide to Mr. Fraser's prospects in any early poll.

The state is now held by a Liberal Party administration, but it is suffering from high unemployment and opinion polls show the Labour Party with a slight but definite lead.

Commentators said a Labour victory in South Australia would virtually rule out any likelihood of Mr. Fraser risking a guaranteed further year in office, but a Liberal success might convince him that he should take the chance.

## Turkish junta to supervise future government

ANKARA (R) — Turkish military head of state Gen. Kenan Evren said he had to stay in power for the next few years to ensure a controversial new constitution was firmly established.

Gen. Evren was speaking in the southern resort of Antalya as part of an extensive campaign to win votes for the constitution in a national referendum next Sunday.

He made the first reference of the campaign to a provision in the constitution which will automatically make him president for seven years.

It will also keep Gen. Evren's four colleagues on the ruling national security council in office for seven years as presidential advisers.

Gen. Evren said the five generals could have gone after elections for a new parliament promised for next autumn or the following spring at the latest.

But, he said: "It is now deemed necessary that we should stay (for seven years) so that the constitution should not be left neglected in the cupboard and to ensure that it takes roots."

Turks are expected to give the constitution a comfortable majority, despite heavy criticism here that it falls short of full democracy.

The new constitution gives the president wide executive powers to override a one-house parliament and contains measures curbing personal liberties and trade unions.

Gen. Evren said there were those who wanted to restore the previous constitution, in which parliament had the ascendancy over a largely ceremonial president, and they must be stopped.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## British astronomer says earth shrinking

LONDON (R) — The earth is shrinking at the rate of one tenth of a millimetre a year and has shrunk 30 kilometres since it was formed, according to a British astronomer, Prof. Raymond Lattimer of Cambridge University's Institute of Astronomy, said the contraction was caused by the melting of the hard shell around the earth's molten core. This distorted the planet's crust and thrust up its major mountain ranges.

## China busts spy ring

PEKING (R) — Chinese authorities in Fujian Province facing Taiwan have arrested eight members of a spy ring passing secret documents to the Nationalist government, the People's Daily reported Monday. The Communist Party newspaper said authorities identified the ringleader as Lin Qianmin, a fisherman who was recruited and trained by Taiwan's intelligence bureau and sent back to the mainland with code books, cameras and communication equipment. He collected and passed on "secret documents and information about the party, government and army" to Taiwan from two liaison stations in China's frontier province, the People's Daily reported.

## Manila studies law to curb aliens in 'hostile activities'

MANILA (R) — Foreigners, including about 5,000 missionaries, found engaging in hostile activities will be deported from the Philippines under new laws being considered by the government, government television said Monday. Labour Minister Blas Ople ordered a review of the work status of foreigners and religious missionaries Sunday to serve as a check for new legislation governing their admission into the country, it said. "In the case of the missionaries, the government is missionarizing what they have been doing but a very few were reported to have been abusing the terms of their stay by engaging in dubious political activities," he said.

## Belgian birds call municipality's bluff

OSTEND, Belgium (R) — Municipal workers have gone back to a conventional way of removing some of an estimated one million noisy starlings roosting in Ostend after the birds called their electronic bluff. Costly French-made equipment simulating calls of birds of prey kept them away for a while but they soon discovered the deceit and returned to perch on the loudspeakers. The workers then resorted to nets.

## 25 stranded whales helped out in Britain

BOSTON, England (R) — Animal lovers herded 25 whales out to sea Sunday after they became stranded on sandbanks off Britain's East Coast. Rorke Gurfield of the National Animal Rescue Association said a fisherman spotted the bottle-nosed whales on Friday and thought they were all dead, but when he and other rescuers arrived they found eight dead and 25 still alive. "We acted as human shepherds," he said. "Some of us were in the water swimming with them, others were in small rescue power boats, and we nudged them into deeper water." Mr. Gurfield thought the whales, four to eight metres long, had lost their "pilot", the leader who directs the school. He said they were confused and wanted to swim inshore again with the tide.

## Chinese spare parts fraud discovered

PEKING (R) — An air force supply supervisor has been jailed for 15 years for accepting bribes from a factory which was supposed to make aircraft parts but could only produce electricity plugs, an official Chinese newspaper reported. The Wen Hui Bao said that Lin Fongzheng, a civilian employee of the air force supply station in Shanghai, gave a contract for spare parts to the plug-making factory in a local commune. He accepted about 7,700 yuan (\$3,500) in bribes from the factory from 1977 to 1981 and forged documents attesting to the quality of the spare parts.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—My partner has some sort of homicide for every occasion. One of his favorites crops up after I have jumped to game and he, with a good hand, passes and we make slam. He then looks at me with a shocked expression and says: "But partner, you made a 'drop-dead' bid." Is there such a thing, and have I been bidding this badly for all these years?—J. Campbell, Boca Raton, Fla.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—If only the person who had invented that term had followed his own advice! There are very few instances where a 'drop-dead' bid occurs, and misapplying that advice has cost millions of points over the years.

The only time that game bids must be passed are on those hands where one player has limited his hand and the other, knowing almost exactly what his partner holds, elects to bid game. Perhaps the most typical case of this is where opener has bid one or two no trump and responder leaps to game directly, either in a suit or no trump. The only excuse for opener bidding again is that he miscounted his points in the first place and has now located an extra ace!

Another case is where one partner has preempted and the other raises to game. But here it is not the responder's action that is the drop-dead bid — the preemptor, by his first bid, is barred from acting again, since he has

already described his hand accurately.

Many players get confused with the following situation:

South North  
1 ♣ 1 ♦  
4 ♦

Oh, the number of times I have heard North accuse South of having made a bid that had to be passed! What utter nonsense. Just examine the logic of the situation.

North's one spade response can be made on as few as 6-7 points. Knowing that, South has jumped to game, even though his partner might have been bidding on a relatively weak four-card suit. Therefore, South must have a hand worth about 20 points and excellent support for North's suit. If North has a full opening bid, there is no excuse for his passing. There should be a slam on the hand.

Q.—I have come up with a great improvement in scoring contract bridge. How do I go about having it accepted and publicized? Everyone who has tried it agrees with me that it makes for a more interesting game.—R. Higgins, Waltham, Mass.

A.—The American Contract Bridge League at 2200 Democrat Rd., Memphis, Tenn. 38116, represents the World Bridge Federation in this part of the world. But don't hold your breath waiting for fame and fortune. Over the years there have been hundreds of suggested changes in bridge scoring, but almost none have been accepted. By and large, the scoring is as Harold Vanderbilt devised it in 1925. That is perhaps the greatest tribute that can be paid to him.